



Search

- Energy
- Mining/Materials
- Forests
- Earth Sciences
- Hazards
- Explosives
- The North
- Climate Change

Home → Energy → Energy Efficiency → Transportation → Personal vehicles → Buying a fuel-efficient vehicle → Advanced technology vehicles

- Energy
- Energy Sources and Distribution
- Energy Efficiency
- ENERGY STAR in Canada
- Energy-efficient products
- Communities and Infrastructure
- Housing
- Buildings
- Industry
- Transportation
- Personal vehicles
 - Buying a fuel-efficient vehicle
 - Advanced Technology Vehicles 2**
 - Most Fuel-Efficient Vehicles
 - Buying Tips
 - EnerGuide Label
 - Fuel Consumption Guide
 - About fuel consumption ratings
 - Videos and fact sheets
 - Driving
 - Driver educators
 - Student drivers
 - Commercial vehicles
 - Electric Vehicles
 - Hybrid & electric vehicles

Advanced technology vehicles

Conventional vehicles, including hybrids, typically use a gasoline or diesel internal combustion engine exclusively as the source of energy for motive power. Although conventional hybrids use both an internal combustion engine and an electric motor, the battery is charged from the engine during driving; they cannot be plugged-in.

Advanced technology vehicles are the most energy-efficient and lowest emission choices available today and include plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), battery-electric vehicles (BEVs) and fuel cell vehicles. PHEVs and BEVs use electricity from a battery that is charged using an external electricity source.

IN THE NEWS

The Government of Canada will help AddÉnergie, a Canadian company that develops electric vehicle recharging technology, install fast-charging stations for electric vehicles at 25 Canadian Tire locations throughout Ontario. [Read the News Release](#)

Plug-in hybrid electric

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles are hybrids with high-capacity batteries that can be charged by plugging them in. Although PHEVs do not have to be plugged in to be driven, they will not achieve optimal fuel consumption or maximum driving range without charging.

There are two basic types of PHEVs available:

- series PHEVs – An internal combustion engine is used to generate electricity only; an electric motor is used to propel the vehicle. They can run in electric-only mode until the battery needs to be recharged. The engine will then generate the electricity needed to power the electric motor. When operating in electric-only mode, series PHEVs produce no tailpipe emissions.
- blended PHEVs – An internal combustion engine and an electric motor are connected to the wheels, and both propel the vehicle under most driving conditions. Electric-only operation may occur at lower speeds.

Battery-electric

Battery-electric vehicles are propelled by an electric motor (or motors) that draw electricity from on-board rechargeable batteries. When the batteries run low, they must be plugged in to recharge. Electric vehicles are the most fuel-efficient vehicles available, and they produce no tailpipe emissions.

Vehicle Tables

Note: The fuel consumption ratings for all advanced technology vehicles are based on the [improved testing](#) that is more representative of everyday driving.

- [2017 Model Year Advanced Technology Vehicles](#)
- [2016 Model Year Advanced Technology Vehicles](#)
- [2015 Model Year Advanced Technology Vehicles](#)
- [2014 Model Year Advanced Technology Vehicles](#)
- [2013 Model Year Advanced Technology Vehicles](#)
- [2012 Model Year Advanced Technology Vehicles](#)

Select the model year for the vehicle. Model Years 2012 to 2017 are currently available.



Natural Resources Canada

www.nrcan.gc.ca

Français Home Contact Us Help Search canada.gc.ca

Home > Office of Energy Efficiency

- Office of Energy Efficiency (OEE)
- Office of Energy Efficiency Home
- Homes
- Energy Efficient Products
- Cars and Light Trucks
- Alternative Fuels
- Commercial vehicles
- Commercial, institutional and federal buildings
- Industrial facilities and equipment
- Communities and Infrastructure
- Our Organization
- About the OEE
- Grants and Incentives
- Publications
- Regulations and Standards
- Statistics and Analysis
- FAQ
- Kids' Club
- Proactive Disclosure

2017 Model Year Advanced Technology Vehicles

Understanding the Tables

PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC															
MAKE	MODEL	CLASS	MOTOR (kW)	ENGINE SIZE (L)	CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION	FUEL TYPE	CONSUMPTION		\$ PER YEAR	CO ₂ EMISSIONS (g/km)	CO ₂ RATING	SMOG RATING	RANGE (km)	RECHARGE TIME (h)
								COMBINED L _e /100 km							
						CITY/HIGHWAY/COMBINED L/100 km									
AUDI															
A3 e-tron		C	80	1.4	4	A6	B/Z*	2.8 ((25.2 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		1,177	98	10	8	26	2.5
								7.2 / 6.6 / 6.9						579	-
BMW															
330e		C	65	2.0	4	AS8	B/Z*	3.3 ((29.5 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		1,363	118	10	6	23	2
								8.5 / 6.9 / 7.8						557	-
740e		L	83	2.0	4	AS8	B/Z*	3.6 ((32.1 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		1,526	133	9	6	23	3
								9.5 / 8.0 / 8.8						525	-
i3 REX (94 Ah)		S	125	0.6	2	A1	B	2.1 (18.9 kWh/100 km)		602	18	10	8	156	5
								6.5 / 7.0 / 6.7						129	-
i8		S	96	1.5	3	A6	B/Z*	3.0 ((26.9 kWh + 0.2 L)/100 km)		1,405	123	10	6	24	2
								8.4 / 8.1 / 8.3						509	-
X5 xDRIVE40e		UL	83	2.0	4	AS8	B/Z*	4.1 ((36.8 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		1,742	154	8	6	23	3
								10.2 / 9.5 / 9.9						863	-
CADILLAC															
CT6 PLUG-IN		M	178	2.0	4	AV	B/Z*	3.8 ((33.7 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		1,344	88	10	6	50	4.5
								10.1 / 8.1 / 9.2						658	-
CHEVROLET															
VOLT		C	111	1.5	4	AV	B	2.2 (19.9 kWh/100 km)		641	32	10	6	85	4.5
								5.5 / 5.6 / 5.6						591	-
CHRYSLER															
PACIFICA HYBRID		V	89	3.6	6	AV	B/X*	2.8 ((24.9 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		917	66	10	8	53	2
								7.3 / 7.2 / 7.3						858	-
FORD															
C-MAX ENERGI		M	68	2.0	4	AV	B/X*	2.5 ((22.0 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		864	76	10	8	33	2.5
								5.8 / 6.2 / 6.0						884	-
FUSION ENERGI		M	68	2.0	4	AV	B/X*	2.4 ((21.5 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		808	70	10	8	35	2.5
								5.5 / 5.7 / 5.5						947	-
HYUNDAI															
SONATA PLUG-IN		M	50	2.0	4	AM6	B/X*	2.4 ((21.1 kWh + 0.0 L)/100 km)		809	65	10	8	43	2.7
								6.2 / 5.9 / 6.1						901	-

For the 2017 Ford Fusion Energi, the vehicle's combined electricity consumption rating is 21.5kWh/100 km (see red circle 1 above).

Values for fuel consumption for both city (5.5L/100km) and highway driving (5.7L/100km) are also required and are contained in red circle 1 above.

The all-electric range for the 2017 Ford Fusion Energi is 35km (see red circle 2 above).

		BATTERY-ELECTRIC															
MAKE	MODEL	CLASS	MOTOR (kW)	TRANSMISSION	FUEL TYPE	CONSUMPTION						\$ PER YEAR	CO ₂ EMISSIONS (g/km)	CO ₂ RATING	SMOG RATING	RANGE (km)	RECHARGE TIME (h)
						kWh/100 km			L _e /100 km								
						CITY	HIGHWAY	COMBINED	CITY	HIGHWAY	COMBINED						
BMW																	
	i3 (60 Ah)	S	125	A1	B	15.2	18.8	16.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	437	0	10	10	130	4
	i3 (94 Ah)	S	125	A1	B	16.2	19.7	17.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	463	0	10	10	183	5
CHEVROLET																	
	BOLT EV	WS	150	A1	B	16.4	19.0	17.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	458	0	10	10	383	9.3
FORD																	
	FOCUS ELECTRIC	C	107	A1	B	17.7	21.8	19.6	2.0	2.5	2.2	510	0	10	10	185	5.5
KIA																	
	SOUL EV	WS	81	A1	B	17.4	23.0	19.9	2.0	2.6	2.2	517	0	10	10	150	4
MITSUBISHI																	
	i-MiEV	S	49	A1	B	16.9	20.5	18.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	486	0	10	10	100	7
NISSAN																	
	LEAF	M	80	A1	B	17.0	20.7	18.6	1.9	2.3	2.1	484	0	10	10	172	6
TESLA																	
	MODEL S (60 kWh battery)	L	285	A1	B	21.5	20.7	21.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	549	0	10	10	338	10
	MODEL S (75 kWh battery)	L	285	A1	B	21.5	21.0	21.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	554	0	10	10	401	12
	MODEL S 60D	L	386	A1	B	20.6	19.6	20.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	525	0	10	10	351	10
	MODEL S 75D	L	386	A1	B	20.6	19.9	20.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	528	0	10	10	417	12
	MODEL S 90D	L	386	A1	B	20.6	19.7	20.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	525	0	10	10	473	12
	MODEL S 100D	L	386	A1	B	20.7	20.5	20.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	536	0	10	10	539	12
	MODEL S P90D	L	568	A1	B	22.8	20.9	22.0	2.6	2.3	2.5	572	0	10	10	435	12
	MODEL S P100D	L	568	A1	B	22.6	20.0	21.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	559	0	10	10	507	12
	MODEL X 60D	UL	386	A1	B	23.0	22.2	22.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	588	0	10	10	322	10
	MODEL X 75D	UL	386	A1	B	23.0	21.9	22.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	585	0	10	10	383	12

For the 2017 Chevrolet Bolt BE, city electricity consumption is 16.4kwh/100km and highway electricity consumption is 19.0kwh/100km (both circled above).